



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

a digest and a critical discussion. It is much nearer a complete critical discussion of the subject with which he deals. Our only complaint is that in this critical discussion and development of the different subjects he has not gone quite far enough. He seems to have tried to reconcile authorities rather than to point out their irreconcilable elements. With all, however, it is an excellent book—far, very far, above the average text book which we have to review. Especially welcome is the discussion of the writ of *certiorari*, this being the only scientific discussion of this writ which we know of, a certain work labeled “Certiorari,” which was noticed in our columns some months ago, not being worth speaking of.

Volume II, besides containing *certiorari*, has a discussion of *habeas corpus*, *mandamus*, and *quo warranto*. This volume, from its very nature, is more interesting than Volume I. We have other good works on injunctions, but for the other subjects, Mr. SPELLING has probably written a work which is more useful than any other which we know of.

The paper and typography, like all other volumes, from the same press, are above criticism. W. D. L.

HOW TO USE THE FORCEPS. With an introductory account of the Female Pelvis and the Mechanism of Delivery. By HENRY G. LANDIS, A. M., M. D. Revised and enlarged by CHARLES H. BUSHONG, M. D. Illustrated. New York: E. B. Treat, Publisher, 5 Cooper Union.

Lord COKE has justly observed that in the ashes of the law lie buried the sparks of all sciences. The subject of malpractice must ever be one of interest and importance to practitioners of the law; and from this aspect the above entitled work will prove useful to lawyers, though, of course, its especial field of usefulness lies in the domain of medicine.

MARSHALL D. EWELL, M. D.

The Kent Law School of Chicago.

A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON NERVOUS EXHAUSTION (Neurasthenia), Its Symptoms, Nature, Sequences, Treatment. By